

AS THE SCRIPTURE ASSERTED.

Laborer's Free Explanation of the Presence of Fossil in the Block of Stone.

When William Pengelly was a sailor boy, weather-bound on the coast of Devonshire, he had his earliest geological experience, and Mr. S. Baring-Gould, the author of "Cornish Characters and Strange Events," says he was wont to relate it as is printed below:

I received my first lesson in geology at Lyme Regis very soon after I had entered my teens. A laborer, whom I was observing, accidentally broke a large stone of blue lias and thus disclosed a fine ammonite—the first fossil I had ever seen or heard of.

"What's that?" I exclaimed.

"If you read your bible you'd know what 'tis," said the workman, somewhat scornfully.

"I have read my bible. But what has that to do with it?"

"In the bible we're told there was once a flood that covered all the world. At that time all the rocks were mud, and the different things that were drowned were buried in it, and there's a snake that was buried that way. There are lots o' 'em, and other things besides, in the rocks and stones hereabouts."

"A snake! But where's his head?"

"You must read the bible, I tell 'ee, and then you'll find out why 'tis some snakes ain't got no heads. We're told there that the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head; that's how 'tis."—Youth's Companion.

Joint Worm's Devastating Work.

There is an agent from the entomological station at Washington in these parts inspecting the condition of the wheat, and especially as to the effects upon it of the joint worm, which he says is gradually increasing its devastations, and unless it is arrested and destroyed, in a few years the wheat crop of this state will not be worth the sowing and harvesting.

This agent collects samples of the wheat, with the worm working on it, which he sends to Washington for inspection. This joint worm is a thread-like worm about a sixteenth of an inch long, grown from an egg that a fly has deposited on the wheat stalk, and down the inside of that the worm burrows, absorbing the sap and substance of the wheat, and in this way completely ruining it.

No way to destroy this worm or to resist its ravages has been discovered.—Ohio State Journal.

Profit in Blue Gum Groves.

In setting out a eucalyptus grove for profit about 600 trees are planted to the acre. For the first two or three years irrigation is necessary, but after that no further attention is needed. Naturally some of the trees are malformed and stunted and these are cut for firewood when three or four years old.

The next better class of trees as they attain sufficient size are cut for railroad ties, posts, bridge timbers, piling, telegraph poles and similar purposes. The best and straightest of all are allowed to grow until they are eight years old, or much longer if the production of very large timber is more desired than quick returns. The best quality of large timber when manufactured into lumber sells at from \$100 to \$140 a thousand feet for use in cabinetwork and interior finish.—The World To-Day.

King of a Coconut Isle.

Unheralded, a monarch arrived in the city recently when King William of Teuroa disembarked from the steamship Mariposa. The king, who prefers to be known by the plain American title of W. J. Williams, is the sole owner of the island of Teuroa, of the Society group, in the South Seas. Although without army or navy, unless his own arsenal and canoes may be considered such, Williams is more absolute than any reigning European ruler, as he is the sole owner of the island, which is covered with a valuable coconut grove. Williams says that within ten years his principality will be supporting over 50,000 bearing coconut trees.—San Francisco, Cal., Dispatch to Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

When the Poet Was Happy.

Bjornson, the poet, who is now lying seriously ill at Christiania, was once asked on what occasion he got the greatest pleasure from his fame as a poet.

His answer was: "It was when a delegation from the right came to my house in Christiania and smashed all the windows, because when they had thus attacked me and were starting for home again they felt that they ought to sing something, and so they began to sing 'Yes, we love this land of ours.' They could do nothing else! They had to sing the song of the man they had attacked."

Teach a Poor to Cook.

Miss Winifred S. Gibbs of New York is teaching the orphans of New York how to cook, being one of the staff of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Any small family, she finds, can live on from 10 to 15 cents a day each if the right materials are bought and right use is made of them. She advises poor people to buy in quantity. Ten cents' worth of potatoes, she says, will not give nearly as much food value as 1/2 cent's worth of cereals.

KANSAS HAPPENINGS

The State C. E. Convention. The twenty-second annual convention of the Christian Endeavor society of Kansas closed at Wichita with the reports of the committees and election of officers. Rev. O. N. Roth, pastor of the South Lawrence Christian church, Wichita, read the following report of the nominating committee which was adopted as read: President, Mr. E. S. Shoecraft, Overbrook; first vice-president, Nicholas G. Bird, Wichita; second vice-president, Miss Bertha E. Moody, Topeka; corresponding secretary, Miss Bessie Slade, Kansas City; recording secretary, Miss Minnie Rose, Wichita; treasurer, Prof. E. H. Stranahan, Wichita; directors, full term, 1909 to 1912, H. T. Peters, Leavenworth, unexpired term, 1909 to 1911, C. H. Kutz, Topeka; Junior superintendent, Miss Anna Lasley, Lyons, Topeka was chosen as the place for the convention of 1910, and the time fixed is the month of June between the middle and the last of the month.

To Inspect Weights and Measures.

Prof. Edward F. Stimpson of the University of Kansas has been selected as inspector of weights and measures in the bureau of standards to carry out the provisions made by congress for an investigation of the inspection service in the different states and to ascertain to what extent fraud is practiced in interstate commerce. This bureau proposed to send inspectors to advise with local authorities and to assist them in procuring the proper equipment and in adopting uniform regulations. The appropriation is \$10,000 for one year and every effort will be made to cover the country and to report to congress by next June. Prof. Stimpson is an assistant in the school of physics at the University of Kansas from which he has been granted one year's leave of absence.

Baby Falls 20 Feet.

Jack Moore, the 19-months-old son of Mrs. John H. Moore, of Wichita, fell 20 feet from the second-story window of the house and alighted in a tub filled with water. The mother, who was in the room when the child leaned against the screen which gave way and allowed it to fall, rushed down stairs and saved the baby from drowning. The child sustained no serious injury.

Writes History of Agricultural College.

Dr. J. D. Walters, head of the department of architecture and drawing at the college, has recently finished the writing of a carefully detailed history of K. S. A. C. from the time the college was founded, 46 years ago, until the present date. This history will be a 12 mo. volume of 376 pages and will be published in the near future.

Winfield Holds Waterworks Dead.

The deed conveying the property of the old waterworks company to the city of Winfield has been filed for record with the register of deeds. The consideration in the deed is \$65,000, the largest ever recorded there. With the deed was filed the release of the \$150,000 mortgage given to secure the water company's bonds in that amount.

New Stock Yards at Emporia.

Work has been begun at Emporia on New Santa Fe stock yards to cost \$60,000 which will be among the largest and most modern systems when completed.

\$200 an Acre in Brown County.

Brown county land, two and a half miles south of Hiawatha, reached the \$200-an-acre mark, with Ben Jones bought 40 acres for \$8,000.

Cost of Cherokee Schools.

The sum of \$53,991.27 was spent in maintaining the schools of Cherokee county for the year of 1908-9, according to the report of County Superintendent Holt. There were 231 teachers employed, at an average cost per pupil of \$1.37. The number of pupils in the county between the ages of 5 and 21, males, 6,342; females, 6,164; total, 12,506.

Kansas to be Census Agent.

Prof. Arthur Boynton of the economics department of the University of Kansas, has been appointed special census agent for 1910 by the bureau of the census at Washington. Prof. Boynton will go to Washington to serve on this board immediately after the close of the summer school.

Started a Fire With Coal Oil.

Lina, the 12-year-old girl and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Plancker of East Mineral, was fatally burned. The child was trying to start the fire in the cook stove with a two gallon can of coal oil when the oil in the can took fire and exploded with terrible result.

The authorities of large cities will have soon to deal with the problem of safety of children in the streets. Since the introduction of rapid transit and lately of automobiles there is ensuing a slaughter of the little ones which is apparently on the increase and which must be taken into account. The provision by every large city of public playgrounds to take the children off the streets, now the only place where a large majority can play, may prove one solution, and more stringent laws fixing responsibility on speeding another.

MONOPLANE IS "IT"

FIRST MACHINE TO SAIL ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

AVIATOR RECEIVES BIG REWARD

Owes Success to Great Amount of Preliminary Work; Receives Medal Similar to Wright

London.—Louis Bleriot, the Frenchman who made history by flying across the English channel from Les Baraques to Dover, a distance of 21 miles, in the remarkable time of little less than half an hour, and his famous little monoplane, both reached London, the former to receive the monetary fruits of his achievement in the shape of a check for \$5,000, and the latter to be placed on exhibition to the financial advantage of both a London hospital and the enterprising proprietor of the only American department store here.

The aviator is finding hero worship much more trying to endure than the strain of navigating the air. Remarkable scenes were again witnessed at Dover when M. Bleriot returned there to attend a civil reception in his honor. The Frenchman was mobbed by the enormous crowds and the police had to come to his protection, so eager were the enthusiasts to greet him at close quarters.

A similar ovation awaited the aviator in London, his compatriots having gathered at Victoria station in huge numbers. With the help of the police he finally succeeded in getting away and reached his hotel, where he was presented with the check at a luncheon party.

Paul Camdon, the French ambassador at London, was present and warmly congratulated his compatriot. The British army was largely represented, and besides War Secretary Haldane there were Colonel Capper, head of the aeronautic work of the army.

When M. Bleriot arrived, Mr. Haldane was the first to felicitate him. Speaking in French, the secretary of war congratulated the aviator on his magnificent success, which, he said, would give him a place in history as all by itself to have crossed the English channel was an event marking a new era. "You did it with wonderful ease," added Mr. Haldane, "because you had great courage."

M. Bleriot managed to get out a broken accented "Thank you," but made no further attempt to speak in English. Speaking his mother tongue, he attributed his success to an immense amount of preliminary work and said he was profoundly touched by the warmth of his welcome, which he thought was quite well in proportion to what he had accomplished.

M. Bleriot was handed the one thousand pounds in bank notes in a splendid silver cup.

It was announced at the luncheon that the Aero club of Great Britain had decided to present M. Bleriot with a gold medal similar to the one conferred on Wilbur and Orville Wright, the American aeronauts, in London last May.

Bleriot seems to have seized a large part of the populace of London. Those unable to see the flyer himself have been besieging the store where the compact little monoplane is installed among other traveling requisites, the machine being so small it looks like a large toy rather than a practical flyer.

Numerous honors and medals are awaiting M. Bleriot on this side of the channel, the principal prize being a gold cup offered by Captain Wyndham for the first flight across the English channel.

SIX LIVES LOST; THIRTY-SIX INJURED.

One Woman Physician on Hand Was the Heroine, While Other Ladies Tore Up Their Skirts Freely for Bandages.

Kansas City, Mo.—Six lives lost and 36 persons injured, three perhaps fatally, is the result of the wreck of Wabash passenger train No. 4 when it plunged into the Missouri river 30 miles east of here Saturday night. The train left Kansas City at nine o'clock Saturday night and was due in St. Louis ten hours later. Of the eight cars which made up the train, five and the engine are now in the river with the water covering all of them except one end of the Des Moines sleeper. The chair car and two Pullmans also remained uninjured.

Dr. Turner Lohveke, a woman physician of St. Louis, was the heroine of the wreck, according to railroad officials and passengers. In thirty minutes she gave temporary treatment to twenty-five injured persons, several women passengers assisting her by preparing bandages.

CHINESE SMUGGLING ON

BORDER IS DECREASING.

Washington, D. C.—The smuggling of Chinese into the United States on the border is pretty well under control, declared Commissioner General of Immigration Keefe, who returned to Washington after an absence of more than a month, during which time he was inspecting many immigration stations of the country. Mr. Keefe said the bureau would increase its vigorous inspection service, particularly in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas.

KANSAS STATE NEWS

New Law to Improve Horses.

Kansas is coming to be a great horse state and it is highly important that the state should protect the people against "fake" registration of stallions. The law creates a state registry board consisting of the director of the state experiment station, professor of veterinary science and professor of animal husbandry of the Kansas Agricultural college. There is a registration fee of \$2, and this will be supposed to pay the salary and expenses of one or more veterinarians whose duty it will be to travel over the state and examine every stallion kept for breeding, examine him for health and soundness and examine the registration papers and then see that the stallion is advertised exactly as he is. There is a penalty for advertising a stallion as a registered animal if he is not entitled to it and if he is not enrolled on the registry books of the breed to which he is supposed to belong. Dr. Schoenleber of the Kansas Agricultural college will have charge of this examining work with one or more assistants who must be veterinarians. The law will be a great thing for the horse-breeding interests of the state and a protection to the farmer against scrub stallions that are now advertised as registered.

To Send Out Fair Exhibits.

At a recent meeting of the regents of the agricultural college it was decided to inaugurate the plan of fitting up exhibits for county fairs. The work was placed under the extension department with the aim to make valuable agricultural exhibits, including grains, fruits, vegetables, etc., with samples of modern tools, dairy utensils and apparatus. Demonstrations will be given each day in the handling of certain apparatus, the Babcock test, cream separators, etc. Instructions will be given at certain hours by means of apparatus, and short lectures will be given using the exhibits and apparatus as illustrative material. As there is no state appropriation to cover this line of work, each fair will be expected to pay the actual cost of transportation and the expense of handling the exhibit but nothing for the services of the men belonging to the regular college departments. It will be impossible to state the exact cost this year, but two exhibits will be made up, one to cost not to exceed \$50 and the other not to cost over \$100. Fair associations interested in these exhibits should write to the superintendent of Agricultural Extension, Manhattan, at once.

Boys Drown in Bull Creek.

Two boys, aged seven and eight years, were drowned in Bull creek, a small stream near Paola while swimming. They were the sons of W. C. Potts and F. L. Miller, laboring men. The boys were playing on a log in the stream and jumped off, getting into the swift water and were swept down stream.

Smothered a Baby Sister.

Helen, the six-month-old daughter of Seth Pearson, who lives at Forest Hill, eight miles east of Emporia, was smothered recently. The father and mother were attending a neighborhood dance and the baby was placed on a bed with three other children. One of the other children went to sleep on the baby accidentally.

Died in a Dentist's Chair.

Mrs. George Bibbes of Paoli, Ok., died while under the influence of chloroform in the office of a dentist at Coffeyville. The woman was having teeth extracted, and was given chloroform only after an examination had been made to be sure her heart was strong. Mrs. Bibbes was the wife of a ranchman. She was 54 years old.

Axtell Prepares for Reunion.

Axtell is preparing for the Old Settlers' Reunion to be held there August 25, 26, 27. This is a county organization and draws large crowds. The best speakers in the state are on the program. Two ball games, a balloon ascension and two high dives each day is a part of the program now assured.

Baby Killed by Locomotive.

The 18-months-old son of A. V. Robinson was struck and instantly killed by a westbound Frisco passenger train at Wichita. The baby had wandered from the house while the mother was in the garden and ran to the crossing just in time to be hit by the train. The crossing is on a curve.

Tries New System of Lighting.

The electric light company of Manhattan is replacing the arc street lights with bracket Tungsten lamps. The object of the change is to get a more even distribution of light than under the old system. Four of the Tungsten lamps will be installed for every arc light now doing service.

The unveiling of a statue of Henry W. Longfellow in Washington last week was an event of national interest, and it was very fitting that representatives of the national government participated in the ceremonies.

Washington abounds in memorials of great Americans, most of whom were renowned as soldiers or statesmen. But Longfellow is given a place as a representative of American literature, and the choice was happy. He was the most beloved of American poets, and none better illustrated the American spirit.

COSTLY PRIZE OFFERED.

W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., Gives a \$1,000 Trophy to Be Competed for by the Farmers.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 28.—For the purpose of stimulating the interest of the farmers of the country in the improvement of the grade of corn and in securing a greater yield, W. K. Kellogg of this city has offered a gold and silver trophy to be competed for at the third annual national corn exposition to be held at Omaha, Neb., Dec. 6 to 18 of this year. The trophy will be known as the W. K. Kellogg National Corn Exposition trophy, will cost \$1,000, and will become the personal property of any exhibitor winning it twice. The trophy will be in the shape of a massive vase, and will probably be designed and built by either Gorham or Tiffany.

Mr. Kellogg has just returned from Chicago where he held a conference with Professor P. G. Holden of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, and Stanley Clague, head of a large Chicago advertising agency. Professor Holden is known as the foremost authority of the country on corn growing, and Mr. Kellogg, who is a large manufacturer of food products made from corn, is keenly interested in all movements tending to improve the quality of the cereal. This year he has donated \$1,000 to be divided in several prizes among the corn growers of Iowa, and at Professor Holden's suggestion, he decided to offer the Kellogg trophy to be competed for by the corn growers of the nation.

"Corn is the greatest crop of the country," said Mr. Kellogg today, "and the bigger the yield of corn the greater the country's prosperity. Seed selection and improved methods of cultivation will not only greatly increase the yield per acre, but will also increase the protein in the corn and thus enhance its nutritious qualities. If the yield per acre, for instance, can be increased five bushels in the state of Nebraska alone, it will add \$25,000,000 to the wealth of the farmers of the state. The National Corn Exposition is doing a great work in educating the farmers, and I am glad to help the work along."

WHY, OF COURSE.



"Farmer, which of those cows of yours gives the buttermilk?"

"None of 'em. The goat."

He Bit.

The city man was jogging on toward the summer boarding house in a rickety old wagon. The driver was glum and far from entertaining, and the city man felt rather lonely.

"Fine field over there?" he ventured, after a long silence.

"Fine," grunted the driver.

"Who owns it?"

"Old man Bitt."

"Old man Bitt, eh? Who are those children stacking up hay?"

"Old man Bitt's boys."

"And what is his idea in having them out there in the field such a hot day?"

"Wal, I reckon he thinks every little Bitt helps, stranger. Anything else you want to know? Get up here, hosses."

Tuberculous Children.

In the cities of New York and Boston there are, according to special commissions which recently investigated the subject, over 30,000 children in these two cities alone that have tuberculosis. On the basis of these and other investigations it is estimated by certain authorities that there are nearly 1,000,000 school children in the United States to-day who will probably die of tuberculosis before they have reached the age of 18. This would mean that the public is paying annually about \$7,500,000 for the education of children who will die before they reach the age of 18.

SURPRISED HIM Doctor's Test of Food.

A doctor in Kansas experimented with his boy in a test of food and gives the particulars. He says:

"I naturally watch the effect of different foods on patients. My own little son, a lad of four, had been ill with pneumonia and during his convalescence did not seem to care for any kind of food.

"I knew something of Grape-Nuts and its rather fascinating flavor, and particularly of its nourishing and nerve-building powers, so I started the boy on Grape-Nuts and found from the first dish that he liked it.

"His mother gave it to him steadily and he began to improve at once. In less than a month he had gained about eight pounds and soon became so well and strong we had no further anxiety about him.

"An old patient of mine, 73 years old, came down with serious stomach trouble and before I was called had got so weak he could eat almost nothing, and was in a serious condition. He had tried almost every kind of food for the sick without avail.

"I immediately put him on Grape-Nuts with good, rich milk and just a little pinch of sugar. He exclaimed when I came next day 'Why doctor I never ate anything so good or that made me feel so much stronger.'

"I am pleased to say that he got well on Grape-Nuts, but he had to stick to it for two or three weeks, then he began to branch out a little with rice or an egg or two. He got entirely well in spite of his almost hopeless condition. He gained 22 pounds in two months which at his age is remarkable.

"I could quote a list of cases where Grape-Nuts has worked wonders."

"There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Show us your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

VERY ABRUPT.



Spring Poet—Yes, sir; I can write about anything, sir.

Irate Editor—Well, then, suppose you just right-about face and head for the door.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS.

Use the best. That's why they buy Red Cross Ball Blue. At leading grocers 5 cents.

GOOD LUCK NEVER HANGS AROUND A MAN LONG ENOUGH TO BECOME TIRESOME.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. 25c, 50c and 100c.

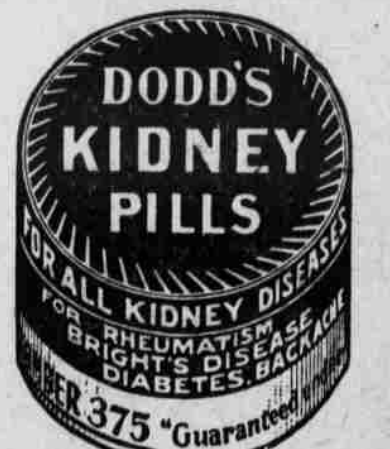
The wastes of love bring greater riches than the wisdom of greed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

He who honestly seeks to save another finds himself.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. You pay 10c for cigars not so good.

Duty has a stern face only when viewed askance.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Biliousness, and all the troubles connected with the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Tastes Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.